

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Canceled)
2. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim [[12]] 7, characterized in that xenon is present in the spasmolytic in a therapeutically effective amount.
3. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim [[12]] 7, characterized in that the spasmolytic further includes NO or an NO source as the further spasmolytic in a therapeutically effective amount.
4. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim [[12]] 7, wherein the xenon and [[a]] the further spasmolytic are administered orally or intravenously as a combination product for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in the treatment of spasms used simultaneously, separately or sequentially.
5. (Canceled)
6. (Canceled)
7. (Currently amended) In a method of treating a patient characterized in that a xenon spasmolytic is provided in a form of a combination medicament comprising xenon selected from the group consisting of gaseous xenon and a xenon containing gas mixture, and a further spasmolytic, administering the xenon to a patient in a subanesthetic amount wherein what is the xenon containing gas mixture administered to the patient contains no more than 70% by volume of xenon and when the spasmolytic xenon containing gas mixture itself contains more than 70% by volume xenon the spasmolytic xenon containing gas mixture is metered into the patient's respiratory gas so that the combined gas supplied to the patient contains from 5 to 70% by

volume xenon, administering a further spasmolytic orally or intravenously and the spasmolytic combination medicament is administered to a patient as a medicament for a treatment of conditions selected from the group consisting of spasms, vasospasms, cerebral vasospasms, improvements of blood flow, impairments of blood flow in the brain, impairment of cerebral perfusion, coronary perfusion impairment, cognitive impairments, stroke, and post-ischemia for improving the oxygen supply in the brain, post-ischemia syndrome for promoting blood flow in the brain, for improving the oxygenation of the body, and to produce a medicament or for improving the oxygenation of the brain, and selecting as a patient some one having such condition, and administering the xenon-spasmolytic medicament to the patient having such condition.

8. (Currently amended) The method according to claim [[12]] 7, wherein the xenon is used to produce a combination medicament having a vasodilating effect in capillary or precapillary vascular systems of the human body.

9. (Currently amended) The method according to claim [[12]] 7, wherein the spasmolytic combination medicament includes an NO source to produce a medicament for the therapy of impairments of cognitive performance, also postoperatively.

10. (Currently amended) The method according to claim [[12]] 7, wherein the spasmolytic combination medicament includes an NO source for the treatment of spasms.

11. (Currently amended) The method according to claim [[12]] 7, wherein the spasmolytic combination medicament includes an NO source for supplying oxygen to spontaneously breathing patients.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)